

about 13 chains slightly north-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 106 of Sigga; then north-west for about 19 chains through Survey No. 102 to a point about 8 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 103; then again slightly north-west for about 24 chains through Survey No. 102 to a point on the common boundary between Sigga and Kundagasavi about 7 chains north-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 42 of Kundagasavi.

*West.*—Then the line continues north-east, for about 39 chains through Survey No. 40 of Kundagasavi to a point about 6 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 41; then south-east for about 7 chains through Survey No. 40 to a point about 5 chains south from the south-west corner of Survey No. 41; then north-east for about 10 chains through Survey No. 40 to a point about 6 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 41; then north for about 11 chains through Survey No. 40 to a point on the common boundary between Manmane and Kundagasavi about 6 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 41; then west for about 10 chains through Survey No. 40 to a point about 5 chains north from the north-west corner of Survey No. 41; then north-west for about 17 chains through Survey No. 40 to a point on the common boundary between Kundagasavi and Manmane about 5 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 35 of the former village; then slightly north-east for about 10 chains through Survey No. 70 of Manmane to meet the starting point.

*Remarks.*

Right of way to the cart-track 12 feet in width leading from Kundagasavi to Chikkasavi is granted for use by men, cattle and carts throughout the year. It enters the forest in the western boundary of the block at a point about 7 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 41 of Kundagasavi and runs east for about 3 chains through Survey No. 40 and quits the forest at a point about 5 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 41; it again enters the forest at a point about 5 chains south from the south-east corner of Survey No. 41 and passes east and north-east for about 50 chains through Survey Nos. 40 of Kundagasavi and 15 of Chikkasavi and quits the forest in the northern boundary of the block at a point about 9 chains south-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 18 of Chikkasavi.

No. R. 15113—L. S. 43-18-2, dated 24th May 1919.

Under Section 236 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, Regulation No. IV, of 1888, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to authorise the extension of the provisions of Chapters VIII to X of the said Code, to the Village of Karagallu, in the taluk of Arkalgud.

No. R. 15240—L. B. 113-18-1, dated 26th May 1919.

Under Section 6 of the Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, VI of 1918, Government are pleased to order that the Assistant Commissioner in revenue charge of the taluk, if he is a member of the Taluk Board, and if he is not a member, the Amildar of the taluk, or, the Deputy Amildar of the sub-taluk, as the case may be, shall *ex-officio* be the President of the Taluk Board.

2. The Vice-President of a Taluk Board shall be elected by the Board in accordance with the rules issued in this behalf.

By Order,

B. RAMASWAMIYA,

Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department.

## EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE

No. 11588—Agr. 139-18-3, dated 27th May, 1919.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Destructive Insects and Pests Regulation, VI of 1917, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare Herambapura village in the Tirthahalli Taluk to be a place infected with Koleroga of the Arecanut (*Phytophthora Arecae*).

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the said Regulation, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are further pleased to make the following Rules for the treatment and control of the plant disease aforementioned:

*Rules for the Treatment and Control of Koleroga of the Arecanut.*

1. Before the break of the South-west monsoon all diseased and dead bunches of arecanuts should be removed from the trees and ground in the gardens and burnt.



2. During the first week in June or as soon thereafter as possible all the arecanut trees in the village should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture prepared according to the instructions of the Agricultural Department. A second spraying should be done when a favourable opportunity occurs in late July or early August.

3. Should the disease appear on isolated trees, the diseased branches should be removed promptly and burnt.

4. Supervision of these operations will be provided by an Officer of the Agricultural Department who will be stationed in the taluk for the purpose.

5. In case where raiyats or landholders neglect to carry out the above operations, a report will be made to the Amildar unless delay is likely to prejudice the operations in which case the fieldmen in charge of the operations in the village will make the necessary arrangements to check the spread of the disease and intimate the cost to the Amildar. The Amildar will arrange to get the work done by the riyat concerned but if he fails this may be done by Government agency and the expenses incurred will be charged to the riyat or landholders concerned and collected as arrears of land revenue.

6. Where operations are carried out according to the instructions of the Agricultural Department, half the expenses will be borne by Government.

No. 11572—I. & C. 226-18-5, dated 27th May 1919.

It is hereby notified that the first sentence of para 2 of Rule 17 of the rules published

1. No. 6049—I. & C. 21-17-38, dated 22nd December 1917, under Notification No. G. 2097-145—G. M. 55-12-23, dated 2nd September 1917, and modified by the Notifications shown in the margin will read as follows:—
2. No. 7899—I. & C. 226-18-2, dated 24th February 1919.

"In the case of loans exceeding Rs. 5,000 but not exceeding Rs. 10,000 the enquiry shall be held by such officer of the Industries and Commerce Department as may be appointed by Government from time to time."

No. 11577—I. & C. 158-18-55, dated 27th May 1919.

The following name of an auditor to whom a temporary restricted certificate has been granted by Government in accordance with the rules under Section 144 of the Mysore Companies Regulation, VII of 1917, is published for general information:—

Name—Mr. Magadi Krishna Murthi.

Address—Superintendent, Comptroller's Office, III Cross road, Shankarapur, Bangalore City.

Languages in which the holder is entitled to audit ... English and Kannada.

Date of expiry of the Certificate ... 13th May 1921.

By Order,

P. G. D'SOUZA,

Secretary to Government,

Departments of Education and Agriculture.

## FINANCIAL.

No. Fl. 5825—G. F. 119-17-2, dated 26th April 1919.

The following terms are offered to holders of the Mysore State Loan of 1906.

(1) All promissory notes of the Mysore State Loan of 1906, now carrying interest at 4 per cent per annum will, at the option of the holder, be converted into new promissory notes of an equal amount carrying interest at  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent with effect from 1st October 1919.

(2) The new promissory notes will be repayable at par after 25 years from 1st October 1919. Government however reserve the right of repaying at par at any time after ten years after reissue subject to three months' previous notice being given.

(3) Those who desire to avail themselves of the privilege of conversion should tender their notes for conversion not later than the 31st July 1919, when interest will be paid on them at 4 per cent up to the 30th September 1919, inclusive and new  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent notes bearing interest from 1st October 1919, will be issued in lieu of them, the Comptroller will issue subsidiary instructions for the guidance of holders of paper and of Treasuries as regards these transactions.

By, Order,

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,

Financial Secretary to Government.